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As elderly women continue to outlive their male counterparts and as medical care costs for the elderly continue to rise, fundamental reform to the Social Security System will have important implications for today's female Baby Boomers and Generation Xers and for women of future generations. It is generally daughters who bear much of the responsibility for their aging parents. In this way, women of all generations will be deeply impacted if the current system is not fundamentally reformed.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to acknowledge May 11 as Equal Pay Day to mark the wage disparity between genders.

Women have made great strides in education and in the work force. The majority of undergraduate and master's degrees are awarded to women, and 40 percent of all doctorates are earned by women. More than 7.7 million businesses in the United States are owned and operated by women. These businesses employ 15.5 million people, about 35 percent more than the Fortune 500 companies worldwide. And women are running for elected offices in record numbers. When I first came to the House in 1987, three were 26 women in the House and two in the Senate. In 2000, there are 58 women serving in the House, and 9 in the Senate.

While many doors to employment and educational opportunity have opened for women, they still get paid less than men for the same work. Women who work full-time earn less than men who are employed full-time. The average woman college graduate earns little more than the average male high school graduate. Full-time working women earn only about 73 cents for each dollar a man earns. That number for African-American women is 63 cents to every dollar and 53 cents for Hispanic women. We need to remember that the struggle for equity is not over.

Although women are and continue to be the majority of new entrants into the workplace, they continue to be clustered in low-skilled, low-paying jobs. Part-time and temporary workers, the majority of whom are women, are among the most vulnerable of all workers. They receive lower pay, fewer or no benefits, and little if any job security.

Women account for more than 45 percent of the work force, yet they are under-represented and face barriers in the fields of science, engineering, and technology. Recently, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), the most prestigious science and engineering university in the country, issued a report revealing that female professors at the school suffer from pervasive discrimination. That is why I introduced the Commission on the Advancement of Women in Science, Engineering and Technology Development Act. My legislation passed in the 105th Congress and was signed into law.

This commission has met several times in the past year and will release their report in June. The commission's report will help us find out what is keeping women out of technological fields at this critical time. In addition,

we will have ascertained what are effective and productive policies that can address the under-representation of women in the sciences and could help alleviate the increasing shortage of information technology workers and engineers. This legislation is a first step in countering the roadblocks for women in our rapidly evolving high-tech society, and will help women break through the "Glass Ceiling" and the "Silicon Ceiling" in the fields of science, engineering, and technology.

As women retire, we are understanding the economic problems of the elderly. Women are affected in disproportionate numbers because we tend to have lower pensions benefits than men. Pension policies have not accommodated women in their traditional role as family care givers. Women move in and out of the work force more frequently when family needs arise making it more difficult for them to accrue pension credit.

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For this reason we have passed the Long Term Care Security Act. Women are the most likely care-givers when older relatives or spouses become frail or ill and need care. As more women are employed full time, it becomes more difficult for them to fill the requirements of caring for aging parents and relatives. A recent survey found that 41 percent of women who have been in care-giver roles were forced to quit their jobs or take a leave of absence, and 50 percent had to cut back their working hours to assist loved ones needing care.

Gender Equity is an ongoing struggle that seeps into many facets of all of our lives. We've made a lot of progress, and I hope that we'll work together with our partners to see the end of Equal Pay Day, because the goal will have been achieved.

Mr. Speaker, I also, for Mother's Day, invite all of the mothers, and those who care for common sense gun legislation, to meet on Sunday at the Mall to march together.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PETRI). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DAVIS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. DAVIS of Florida addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

#### MATTERS OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise this afternoon to briefly discuss two unrelated but very important matters of national importance.

Last year, we spent billions of U.S. taxpayer dollars bombing Kosovo. As the Scripps-Howard Newspapers said a few weeks ago, "the outcome certainly has not been a happy one." As the Scripps-Howard chain noted, "many innocent civilians killed."

How cavalierly we brush over that, "many innocent civilians killed." Hundreds of innocent civilians killed and we are not ashamed of that for some reason. Hundreds of thousands made homeless by our actions. We wasted billions of hard-earned tax dollars to make a situation many times worse than it would have been if we had simply stayed out. We bombed people who would like to have been our friends, and we bombed in a situation, and bombed repeatedly, where there was no threat whatsoever to our national security and no vital U.S. interest at stake.

To make things even worse, Newsweek Magazine this week has a major story entitled The Kosovo Coverup. Listen to what part of this article says. "An antiseptic war, fought by pilots flying safely three miles high. It seems almost too good to be true, and it was. In fact, as some critics suspected at the time, the air campaign against the Serb military in Kosovo was largely ineffective. NATO bombs plowed up some fields, blew up hundreds of cars, trucks, and decoys, and barely dented Serb artillery and armor. According to a suppressed Air Force report obtained by Newsweek, the number of targets verifiably destroyed was a tiny fraction of those claimed: 14 tanks, not 120, as claimed; 18 armored personnel carriers, not 220; 20 artillery pieces, not 450. Out of the 744 'confirmed strikes' by NATO pilots during the war, the Air Force investigators who spent weeks combing Kosovo by helicopter and by foot found evidence of just 58."

About 5 years ago, I remember reading on the front page of The Washington Post one day that we had our troops in Haiti picking up garbage and settling domestic disputes. A couple of years ago, I remember another Member on this floor saying we had our troops in Bosnia giving rabies shots to dogs. Well, I have nothing whatsoever against the Haitians, but they should pick up their own garbage. And I have nothing whatsoever against the Bosnians, but they should give their own rabies shots.

We should stop sending our troops into situations where there is no vital U.S. interest at stake and no threats to national security and turning our military into international social workers and spending billions and billions of hard-earned tax dollars in the process.

This administration has committed troops to other countries 36 times more than the six previous administrations

put together. Mr. Speaker, it is time for this type of thing to stop.

Mr. Speaker, the other unrelated topic I wanted to discuss was this pre-dawn raid of the home where Elian Gonzalez lived in Miami.

All of the polls showed that most of the people thought that this young man should have been with his father. And as a father myself, I certainly can understand that. But regardless of what people thought about the custody, everyone should have been shocked and saddened by that picture of that INS border agent in full riot gear pointing that submachinegun at that little boy. Anyone who was not shocked or saddened by that, I think, does not really appreciate freedom.

I want my colleagues to listen to what three very liberal left-wing people have said about this just recently. A.M. Rosenthal, the very liberal former Executive Editor of The New York Times said "The armed invasion of the home of Elian's relatives in Miami by federal officers combat-ready with the deadliest of military rifles, the shocking abduction of the boy seen around the world, are so unconstitutional and cruel that they keep the hope alive that this time the courts and Congress will not allow the White House to get away with it."

Laurence H. Tribe, the very liberal law professor from Harvard, writing in The New York Times said, "Ms. Reno's decision to take the law as well as the child into her own hands seems worse than a political blunder. Even if well intended, her decision strikes at the heart of constitutional government and shakes the safeguards of liberty."

And the very left wing, Alan Dershowitz, another Harvard law professor writing in the Los Angeles Times said this, "By enforcing its own order, without the judicial imprimatur of a court mandate, the Justice Department has reinforced a precedent that endangers the rights of all American citizens."

Mr. Speaker, I was a Circuit Court judge in Tennessee for 7½ years before coming to Congress, and I believe that the Justice Department has grown so arrogant, abusive, and out of control that, unless we greatly downsize this department and decrease its funding, the freedom of all Americans is in jeopardy.

#### NAMING OF ORLANDO POST OFFICE AFTER ARTHUR "PAPPY" KENNEDY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Ms. BROWN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to have the opportunity to offer legislation designating the post office located at 440 South Orange Blossom Trail in Orlando as the Arthur "Pappy" Kennedy Post Office Building.

This bill, H.R. 4399, was introduced last Tuesday night. Mr. Kennedy was

Orlando's first African American city commissioner. He was a tireless advocate for the dispossessed and the poor. He died on March 28 and is survived by his children, Arthur Kennedy and Shirley Waters, six granddaughters and three grandsons, 21 great grandchildren, and numerous cousins, close relatives and friends.

Mr. Kennedy was a public servant who worked with many organizations, including the Meals on Wheels, the United Negro College Fund and the NAACP. He was never one to talk about his accomplishments, so I would like to take the opportunity to do so.

As an elected official, his negotiating skills were integral in the building of Hankins Park, and the landscaping of Parramore Street. He organized the Orlando Negro Chamber of Commerce and served on the Jones High School Parent-Teacher Association.

In 1992, the Southwest Orlando Jaycees honored Mr. Kennedy with the Lifetime Achievement Award and named the Prayer Breakfast in his honor. He dedicated his life to serving others, as evidenced by the Preserve African American Society honoring him as their Trailblazer Award.

Mr. Speaker, Orlando has lost a fine public servant as a result of the passing of Mr. Kennedy. Born in River Junction, Florida, in 1913, Pappy Kennedy moved to Orlando at age 10. He was a graduate of Bethune Cookman College and an impressive public servant whose decency will long be remembered by his friends and family.

It is with great pride that I urge my colleagues to help me designate the aforementioned post office in Orlando as the Arthur "Pappy" Kennedy Post Office Building.

Mr. Speaker, I want to make a special note that the gentleman from Florida (Mr. HASTINGS) will be making comments and submitting a statement for the RECORD. I also want to encourage others to join me on Sunday, Mother's Day, to participate in the Mother's Day March. There is no better way to honor mothers than a salute to mothers in support of pending legislation before this body for gun safety and to protect our children.

Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to have the opportunity to offer legislation designating the Post Office located at 440 South Orange Blossom Trail in Orlando as the "Arthur 'Pappy' Kennedy Post Office Building."

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Mr. Kennedy was a public servant who worked with many organizations including Meals on Wheels, the United Negro College Fund, and the NAACP. He was never one to talk about his accomplishments, so I would like to take the opportunity to do so. As an

elected official, his negotiating skills were integral in the building of Hankins Park, and the landscaping of Parramore Street. He organized the Orlando Negro Chamber of Commerce and served on the Jones High School Parents-Teachers Association.

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It is with a great deal of pride that I urge my colleagues to help me designate the aforementioned Post Office in Orlando as the "Arthur 'Pappy' Kennedy Post Office Building." Thank you and with that I would like to yield the remainder of the time to the distinguished gentleman from Florida, Congressman HASTINGS.

#### SAVE OUR SURPLUS FOR DEBT REDUCTION AND TAX REBATE RESOLUTION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WELDON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, last week I introduced House Resolution 490, the Save Our Surplus for Debt Reduction and Tax Rebate Resolution of 2000. I am proud of this bill in that it does something that no other bill has ever done, it provides a mid-year tax rebate to the hard-working American people.

This resolution says that Congress will direct any additional on-budget non-Social Security surplus that may be announced as early as this week or next by the Office of Management and Budget be used only for rebates to taxpayers and paying down the national debt.

Specifically, when the President introduced his budget in January, he projected a non-Social Security surplus of \$19 billion for the current year. My bill does not address what should be done with that surplus. In fact, at this time, it is unclear whether that \$19 billion will be used in a supplemental appropriations bill or for debt reduction. What my resolution deals with is any surplus in excess of that \$19 billion.

Specifically, if the OMB announces that the additional non-Social Security surplus is between \$19 billion and \$35 billion, my resolution would dedicate the entire amount over \$19 billion to debt reduction. However, if OMB projects a budget surplus of more than \$35 billion, my resolution would direct \$16 billion be equally divided and returned to the American taxpayers, with the remaining amount being used for debt reduction.